

**From:** [Nickle, Richard \(ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB\)](#)  
**To:** [EOC ATSDR@EPA](#); [Deborah Burgin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [CDC NCEH/ATSDR Documentation Branch Director](#); [CDC NCEH/ATSDR Environmental Health Lead \(CDC\)](#); [CDC NCEH/ATSDR Occupational Health Lead](#); [CDC NCEH/ATSDR Planning Section Chief](#); [CDC NCEH/ATSDR Technical Specialty Unit Leader](#); [Ryan Costello/DC/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [Forrester, Tina \(ATSDR/DRO\)](#); [Fowler, Bruce \(ATSDR/DTEM/OD\)](#); [Greim, William \(HHS/ASPR/OPEO\)](#); [Holler, James S. \(Jim\) \(ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB\)](#); [Jones, Dennis E. \(ATSDR/DTEM/ATB\)](#); [Murray, Ed \(ATSDR/DTEM/OD\)](#); [Risher, John \(ATSDR/DTEM/ATB\)](#); [Welsh, Clement \(ATSDR/DRO\)](#); [Wetter, Donald \(HHS/ASPR/OPEO\)](#); [Lightner, Louis \(HHS/ASPR/OPEO\)](#); [Patrick Young/R6/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [Steve Jones/DC/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [George Pettigrew/R6/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [Robert Safay/R4/USEPA/US@EPA](#)  
**Cc:** [ATSDR Emergency Response](#); [Ikner, Robert E. \(Bob\) \(ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB\)](#); [Edge, Charles \(ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB\)](#); [Durant, James T. \(ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB\)](#); [Wright, Scott V. \(ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB\)](#); [Mark Johnson/R5/USEPA/US@EPA](#); [Cseh, Larry \(ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB\)](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Data from Scribe for review 5-15-2010  
**Date:** 05/17/2010 03:04 PM

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ATSDR reviewed the data package transmitted below.

Air monitoring in Region 4 between Gulfport and Mobile Bay show several stations where hydrogen sulfide were above the odor threshold (Stations 5, 6, & 7); oxygen levels were low to very low (Stations 1, 4, 5, & 6); and carbon monoxide and VOC levels were elevated (Station 6). All of these readings were taken on 5/14 from 1200-1600 except the elevated H2S readings were also found on 5/13 from noon to 1900. The significance of these readings are uncertain, except that the readings other than H2S may be related to traffic jams caused by people going to the beach on Friday afternoon. The H2S readings may be due to the marshes near the stations. PM2.5 was also elevated for brief periods at several stations (1, 2, 5, & 11); these hits were generally transient with the longest at Station 2 from 1600-1800 on 5/13. Station 2 plots out as being adjacent to Gulfport Harbor and US 90; it may be that these hits were due to either vessel or vehicle traffic. If due to crude oil, it would be expected that the readings were elevated throughout the day.

Air monitoring in Region 6 reflect transient detections of less than an hour of elevated VOCs, except at station C05 where elevated readings were present from 1400 on May 14th through 1000 on May 15th. Station C05 is in the Shell Beach area near the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet; sources other than crude oil may have contributed to these readings. No significant results in the air sampling were noted for this station. At stations V02 and V03, the same unusual readings of elevated VOCs, H2S, and LEL were seen again. Carbon monoxide levels were also elevated between 1600 and 2000 on May 14th. The reasons for this are unknown, but no in-situ burnings were reported on May 14th. It is unlikely that these readings were due to the oil spill.

In the laboratory samples, elevated levels of arsenic, chromium, iron, aluminum, antimony, calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium were reported in the sediment and water samples collected off Terrebonne Bay in Region 6. Terrebonne Bay is either brackish or salt water; according to the USGS topo maps of the area, elevations range from 1.5 feet above sea level to about 3 feet deep waters. These compounds are probably related to the seawater. Air results show levels of benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, and acrylonitrile in the low 10-5 to 10-6 lifetime cancer risk range. The presence of chlorinated hydrocarbons would indicate these levels are not associated with crude oil. In the sample reported in the 0514 data package, benzene and methylene chloride were also detected above the 10-6 lifetime cancer risk, but were not noted previously. Short-term exposure to these concentrations are not significant.

ATSDR does not anticipate any increased hazard to human health due to crude oil from these results. Information as to the anomalies reported at the air monitoring stations in Region 4 should be captured in the record, if available. The increased VOCs in the air monitoring at Station C05 in Region 6 should be followed up.

-----Original Message-----

From: PSC jones.steve epamail.epa.gov On Behalf Of  
EOC\_ATSDR@epamail.epa.gov  
Sent: Sunday, May 16, 2010 9:41 AM  
To: CDC IMS Environ/Occup Health Team Leader -2  
Cc: CDC NCEH/ATSDR Environmental Health Lead (CDC); Nickle, Richard (ATSDR/DTEM/PRMSB)  
Subject: Re: Data from Scribe for review 5-15-2010

Please find below the data package for 5-15-2010. Please let me know if you receive this. Thank you

-SJ

EOC Environmental Unit	To
Sent by: Joan Karrie	EOC Water@EPA, EOC ATSDR@EPA, EOC OAR@EPA
	cc
05/15/2010 04:26 PM	Subject Data from Scribe for review 5-15-2010

All,

Here are the sampling and monitoring spreadsheets containing the data to be reviewed for posting tomorrow (5-16-2010).  
The .mdb file from Scribe will follow in a second email.

(See attached file: Sample\_Data\_051510.xls)(See attached file: Monitoring\_Data\_051510.xls)

Joan